outside during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) what is the number of extremists killed by the Police or other forces in Punjab and outside during the last three years, yearwise and Statewise; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to curb the activities of the extremists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

बड़े औद्योगिक घरानों पर बकाया आय-कर

84. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के बड़े औद्योगिक घरानों, जैसे बिड़ला, जे.के. सिथानिया, मोदी लारसन एंड टोब्रो, साराभाई, श्री राम थापर, किर्लोस्कर, टाटा तथा बजाज पर इस समय आय कर की कितनी-कितनी धनराशि बकाया है ; और

(ख) सरकार इस बकाया धनराशि को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है और इसके अब तक वसूल न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राजस्व विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजीत पांजा) : (क) बिरला, जे० के० सिथानिया, मोदी, लारसन एंड ट्यूब्रो, साराभाई, श्रीराम थापर, किर्लोस्कर, टाटा तथा बजाज जैसे बड़े औद्योगिक घरानों के नाम 30-9-87 की स्थिति के अनुसार आयकर की बकाया राशि 192.14 करोड़ रुपये थी ।

(ख) 30 सितम्बर, 1987 की स्थिति के अनुसार 192.14 करोड़ रु. की बकाया मांग में से एक बड़े भाग पर विभिन्न अपीलीय आदालतों में विवाद चल रहा है । इसमें से 143.61 करोड़ रुपए की वसूली न्यायालयों आदि के विभिन्न आदेशों के अंतर्गत स्थगित कर दी गई है । अपील संबंधी कार्यवाहियों को शीघ्रता से अन्तिम रूप दिलवाने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं । जहां तक शेष राशि का संबंध है, आयकर कानून के अंतर्गत की गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार उसकी वसूली के लिए उपयुक्त कार्रवाई की जा रही है । इन कार्यवाहियों में गारनिशी कार्रवाई करना और चूककर्ताओं की परिसंपत्तियों की कुर्की तथा बिक्री करना शामिल है । वसूली की प्रक्रिया बराबर जारी रहती है और वसूली कार्य को पूरा करने में समय लग जाता है ।

Cut in U.S. Aid to India

85. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that US aid to India has been reduced susbstantially for the fiscal year 1988;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what are the details of the US aid to India during the last two years; and

(d) whether Government are aware that according to the International Development Agency (IDA), the US Administration is likely to effect more aid cuts in favour of India, and if so, what are the details in this regard and the steps being taken to press for more aid from the United States especially in view of unprecedented drought/flood situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and b) Yes, Sir. During US FY 1988, the U.S. Government are likely to provide a development assistance of $ 24

million and PL 480 Title II assistance of 75.77 million. It is understood that this reduced level is on account of their budgetary constraints.

(c) The details are given below:

	$ million	
	US FY 1986	US FY 1987
(i) Development assistance	72.48	47.65
(ii) PL 480 Title II Assistance.	101.12	81.60
(iii) Economic Support Funds	7.00	..

(d) We have presently no information whether the U.S. Administartion are likely to effect further aid cuts.

In the context of drought relief the US Government have also provided the following assistance during FY 1988 on a grant basis:

(1) supply of 5200 MT of butter oil to NDDB;

(2) supply of 4 lakh tonnes of corn to NDDB and NAFD; and

(3) supply of 1 lakh tonnes of vegetable oil under the Export Enhancement Programme

The USAID have also sanctioned advances against committed funds for projects being financed under the bilateral aid programme.

Rise in Wholesale Price Index

86. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to various surveys, the wholesale price index was at its peak in the year 1988 and the official rate of inflation is above 5 per cent;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to prevent further rise in the wholesale Price Index;

(d) whether it is a fact that government have announced revised series of Consumer Price Index for urban non-manual employees; and

(e) if so, what are the details in this regard and whether the Dearness Allowance will be linked with the revised series and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Since the price level, incomes etc., are rising to some extent every year normally a peak in respect of each of these indicators can be expected every year in relation to the previous year. On 30th January 1988, the index stood at 414.2 and the annual rate of inflation was 9.6 per cent.

(b) The main reasons for the increase in prices during the year 1987-88 was the widely prevalent drought conditions on account of failure of four successive monsoons, resulting in shortfall in production of agricultural and agro-based commodities.

(c) The specific measures taken by the Government to keep the price rise under check include enhanced distribution of foodgrains through Public Distribution System (PDS); strengthening of PDS with the opening of additional outlets; import of essential commodities dike pulses, edible oils and sugar strict economy in government expenditure; mopping up of excess liquidity in the economy by raising Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio; imposition of selective credit controls and intensive action against hoarders and profiteers. Prices are closely being monitored at various levels to facilitate prompt action.

(d) Yes, Sir. A revised Consumer Price Index number or urban non-manual employees with base 1984-85-100 was related with effect from November, 1987 to replace the existing series.